TO WE have considered a better trace a distant enhancement implication that are have considered the indice of the Bertales and and are attended where here is per out, described whereally to a few ways to be assure that the come was malifely for a few ways and the assure that the come was malifely for a few ways and the come was made of the come ways and the come was sentenced for the complex complex comes and the come was sentenced for the complex comes and the

the \$1.00. We adopte this that the corner was retained the common of \$8.00 or seems one who particle mans by segment to the pass or the factors of sack have rest been to the Salato flacts have rest been to the Salato flacts have seen being an act have been enter that the salato flacts have been such that a second of the salato flacts are such that a second of the salato flacts are such that a second of the salato flacts are such that is a second of the salato flacts flacts from at a second of the salato flacts flacts flacts of the salato flacts flacts flacts from a such that is another than a such that is a second of the salato flacts flacts flacts for the salato flacts flacts flacts flacts flacts flacts for the salato flacts flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts flacts flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts flacts flacts flacts flacts from the salato flacts f

13" For a Letter from they, Mewaris-Limpary Notices, and the Markets, see First

De Por a Communication on the Curcom House Investigation, see Last Page.

## sombile Stuckystom of the Skewing entir 98 big Brussmere of Caragress.

A range measure of the erm Representatives of the Possile, the Democratic Wing Montains of Congress, will visit this time on Perder, Replanders of 1982.

You thenced Committee of Decembers While Vesting Mea occupating with other Disy Committees, have their arrangements into the Public Maraginian of there carried are Lote of the Periods.

tine continguished curate will be received at Klicabetha poort, an Protes attargeom, at a colored to a Steventhist when here become provided and satisfacy decorate \$ for the orwords. The rocat will leave the first of Bartray street, a a strainthy & Mr. Appropriate salgara will be fired from Elizabethyear, States Intent, Jersey City, Brooklyn, the Agorensing. Here, then, the White com-Status y, and the Stenuckers.

that follow efficies are invited to uncomble at the Bettery's or 5 events \$ P. 52, preclasts at which hour a pre-executive cell by decreased to execute our guesda to their quarters. who are parely placed in allered

A possible meeting will be held in the Pabernheis in the country men of theme &, at which proper service of their femel the organism from an investment to the state of the address their festive collecte. Bearing to be open as half point 7 of clare k The galleries in he exclutively reserved for Ladies and Grazinian accompanying them. Namenal Hall will also By noder of the Committee of Arrangements.

ABBRUS BOUGHERTY, Chaleman.

1. W. Maranson, Morretary The assumbleat Pairfield has been chartered for the escatise, for the use of the Greenel and Young Mea's Committees, Committee of Reception, &c. but it is expected that other boats will bear ber company. Returning from Elizabethtown, the beat will pass up the East River around the City, firing a salute, which will be responded to from the Battery, Jessey City and Branklyn Hights. The best will return to Pier No. 1 North River, where the truests and Committees will land, a lit the after it P. M. and a Proposition be formed to owner the Members to the Aster House. Cols E. T. BACRIGUESE and H. M. HILLYRR WIll officiete as Marshala of the Day, assisted by Alde.

BF WHITE OF NEW YORK! above you have a all to which year hearts will respond with onthsingle. We have only room to entreat you to be at the wharf to morew, to great the venerable Auass, and his New-England colleagues, with our ownobbe Tale, Marion, Changen, Firemone, Ban-NAMES, MAYSAMO, FORTER, &c. Ac., on their return toms from their programmed, auxious, and at hos successful labors. Come one-come all! Our triumle have reason to oppose that Moura Curr-PERSON and Monences of Konnicky will be of the company. Who will neglect this opportunity to most and wednesses so many of our country's responsible the distinguished sons?

P. S. We save learned that it addition to the above, Sunstors Ancues and Connan, with Mosere LEDSKWOOD, of Ky., Boyes of Va., T. H. Kins, of the, Waltack and Thompson, of haps Stratt, of N. C., will comply with the pressing invitation which has been cont them and visit mas city on this measing

The Patternacie and National Hall will buth be open or Friday evening, when the formal welcome to New York will be given, and responsive Addresses may be expected from Muses. GRANGER. FREMORE. BARSARS and many of our stranger gunts. Further particulars to morrow.

## The Protest

Of John Tyler against the preceedings of the House, rebuiling and becating the Henresentatives of the Prople for buildly withstanding his during en croschments upon their prerogetives, may be found in our around salirion. It is evidently written with a view to court sympathy—to exhibit its author as an innocent victim of communacy: there is no attempt at argument, either in opposition to Mr. Anama's great Report or in support of the President's own faithless and unprincipled course. It is a weak and pitiful exhibition of Executive spicen, quaiting under the scorching retribution his own mistreets are already bringing upon his hand. It was treated in the House with the contempt is deserved.

W? The Albany Argus of yesterday plasters the pealsn upon Stras WRIGHT extensively for his vote in favor of the Tariff! We cannot tell whether this praise is intended to cover also his Speech against this very bill-or at least against all its Protective features. Will the Argus just let as know whether Mr. Wright's speech against Protection is included in its calogium ?

33" The Albany Argus yesterday, in the course of about a column of gas on " the great duty of the representation of the Poople will be far more the Democracy" is very savage upon the attempt to form an Administration party out of their ranks, and inquires !-

"Who will question the perfect right of the friends of a Bicharan, a Californ, a Henrin, a Woodshin, a John-son, or a Van Rugen, is present their masses to a demo-cratic national convention, and to claim for them all the consideration due to cuimeat worth and conceded attain-

Poor John Tyler! They don't say ' turkey' once to you!

BP A and calamity has overtaken the Lecosone which must arouse the pity even of their enemice. John Jones is in their ranks; and he is already shaking his bauble and trying to talk about the next Presidency. In Tuesday's Madisonian he is particularly severe upon the Evening Post and the other Loco-Foco papers which raise the Van Buren flag-and calls them 'Marplots,' ' hireling leaders,' and other very hard names. He thinks they all speak of John Tyler in a very unique style, and threatens that if they throw Calhoun overboard, 'the whole crew will jump after him,' and the ' intriguing officers may find themselves swinging from the yard-arms.' John's a terrible fellow; he'll surely ruin Calhoun's

The liberated Santa Fe Prisoners, through the Commissioner of the Santa Fe Expedition, R. F. Brenham, and the Col. of the command, W. G. Cooke, have addressed a highly complimentary letter to the Hen. Waddy Thompson, in which his services in relieving the severities of their imprisonment and procuring their release, are acknowledged in warm terms of praise and crati-

We learn from Plymouth that the cod and mackerel fishermen at that place have been unusually successful thus far in the sesson.

dittor of the Section

The first regular Seasion of the XXVIIth Concreas meminated by adjournment vexterday at 2 s'clock, having been protracted nearly through nine

departed use now as the way to their constituents. al turn by the great variety and importance of the dingry conduct of the Political colmutity in both Houses, backed by the ones treachery of the act-

5. Of the Planner - During the four years Mr. Van Humen's Administration a balance of over ment of the Surnlus Revenue estables, to the States. kight Millions were realized from the sale of the Government Stuck in the United States Back and diminished during his four years and still rapidly Reversion for the Government. They possed at the President. So closed the Extra Session

sion the following extraordinary responsibilities American Labor and adequate Revenue to the ore exertions of Congress, have for months bee drawn out; three have been passed. Two were successively versed by the President. The third has just heen signed. It secures adequate Presection to nearly all the Producing Interests of the ountry, but, owing to the surrender of the Davies on Tea and Coffee and the extreme depression of lammeres, we apprehend it will not at presen provide un adequate remedy for the Governmen including the repayment of the Dobi. But this can be corrected as soon as secentained by imporng duties on articles now admitted free, Par receipts to Home Industry is second now, one adequate Revenue will soon follow. Thanks, a housand thanks, to the seulous, undannied, inde fatigable exertions and generous sacrifices of the Whig Mombers of Congress

11. The Apportionment .- Every tenth year the buty devolves upon Congress of determining the Statio on which Members of the five succeeding Congresses shall be elected, thereby determining the number of the House for so long and the numbers of Representatives to which each State. shall be entitled. This is always a difficult task on was this year rendered unusually so by ar tivate of a less and a high Ratio in which a ma meire of the House was found on one side and o the Senate on the other. The high Ratio ulti-In , CARDERRES, of Penn., K. HATRER and per- mately prevailed. But there was another vital question. Experience bad shown that the licence Members by regular Districts. General Ticket, or irregular Districts, had opened a door to gross in regularities and abuses. The large States, though at liberty to chose by General Ticket, could not to so without virtually transferring the selection of Members from the impartial many to the inter cared flow, and ultimately absorbing the entire nower of the House. And yet, through their failure to do so in company with others, New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio were fated to exert loss real influence in the National Legislature than New Hampshire, Georgia and Missouri! And more than this this power was seen to be pervert ad to the grossest party onds. The Legislature of Alabama, for the single purpose of depriving the political minority of any Representatives in Congress, changed their mode of electing from Single Districts to General Ticket one year only before a New Amortionment, and thus secured the whole delegation, though the People at the same election ordered them by a direct vote to restore the District System. Warned by such abuses, and resolved to prevent them, the Committee of the House reported the Apportionment Bill, with a second section requiring that Members of Congress shall henceforth be chosen uniormly by Single Districts in all the States. This ust, equal and necessary provision was resisted with the energy of desperation by the Loco-Focos n both Houses but passed, and, despite the -how of teeth at it by Capt. Tyler, who manifested the will but not the courage to gratify his Loco-Foco ailies by vetoing it, it is now the law of the land. Let it be sustained and respected, and

direct, equal and perfect than it has hitherto been. III. Retrenchment .- A bill has passed reducing the Army of the United States 3,156 men, ecnearly one-fourth. The saving of Annual Expenditure vill be about \$2,008,000. A bill coorganizing the Naval Service of the U. S. and making important Reforms and Retrenchments therein has probably become a law, or is ut any rate so perfected as to require little labor at the approaching Session. Several bills greatly retrenching Executive Paronage, by requiring all Printing, Stationery, Mailbags, &c. &c. to be furnished by contract with the lowest bidder on public advertisement, has also passed. This will save thousands annually to the Treasury. A great Reform of abuses in the expenses of Congress, the supply of Stationery, &c. has been effected. The amount of actual reductions of the current expenditures of the Government effected at this Session cannot fall short of Three Millions of Dollars.

IV. The Bankrupt Law has been sustained against the most desperate exertions of Loco-Fo- in saving the lives of British seamon, subjects of coism to overthrow it. Tens of thousands have Her Majesty:-Captain Depeyster, Captain James been enabled by this beneficent act, on the surren- A. Wootton, Captain T. B. Cropper, Captain W. der of all they had to their creditors, to commence C. Thomson, Captain Alexander S. Palmer, and the world anew and earn and live again. Unsloubt- Captain Stoddard. edly some are rogues or profligates who will abuse the elemency of the law; but ought the honest and deserving to have been held in eternal bondage in seamen and vessels from perilous situations. order to punish these? Punish the fraudulent as severely as you may, but let the worthy feel that

V. The Land Distribution-a measure of justice and beneficence to the States and of security against the spoliation of the National Domain-has been sustained in two several bills; one of them already vetoed by John Tyler; the other either pocketed, or soon to be by that extremely accidental hard customer.

functionary. But this is not the fault of Congress. -Such are a few of the good deeds of the Whig Members of the present Congress. They have been done in the face of a most quacrupalous and deadly fee which has opposed indiscriminately and virulently every thing done or proposed by the Whigs, and has exhausted ingenuity and effort in endeavors to pretract, to distract, and to stave off, where it could not directly defeat. With this minority, a day wasted has been a garded as a victo-

connected and nobly achieved? If yea, meet them on their return with open hands and hearts n them ! Let them feel that you have marked their exertions, have realized their difficulties, and pinice in their triumph

LORD ASHRURTON - This distinguished noblenan arrived at New-York on Tursday evening In took lodgings at the Aster House. Yesterday. squence assembled in and about the Hall.

telighted with his journey, and especially with his cenery of which, and the vast improvements exthind, afforded him sincere gratification. 797, while on a visit to the United States, he went om New York to Albany, on the river, but it was intertained for him To-morrow, it is expecte accompanied by Lord Hay and other eminest gen demen) he will be a guest of the City Gavernment realifiest in the vicinity of the water-works at Yorkville-(probably at Prospect Hall)-visit the various public institutions, and early return to the City. All classes seem happy in being afforded an appartunity to exhibit their good feelings in regard

New-York Legislature. The least possible amount of business tens trans eted in the Legislature on Tuesday. The Sansundry petitions and resolutions. In the Assem-BLY, on taking up the question of agreement with the amendments rande in Committee to the Apported division of this City by tacking the Fifwith Ward to the First, Second, Third and ifth, and by passing the other changes he had pefore suggested. He was voted down, however, 13 to 63, as was also his motion that the City and county of New-York shall be the Third District and elect four Members. The other amendments if the Committee were then adopted, except that initing Saratoga and Washington-in which Essex was substituted for Saratoga, 61 to 48. Ad-

FRON NAUVOD .- We were vesterday favored with the perusal of several private letters from this setropolis of the modern False Prophet. All is a confusion there. Joe Smith and O. P. Rockvell were in hiding at the last accounts-of ourse, within or about the city-to avoid obeying he process from Missouri. It was given out that oe would appear and stand a trial before the Nauvoo Court! but would not be carried off to Missouri. Every effort was being made to couneract the revolations of Gen. J. C. Bennett, and induce these to whom he appeals in his pubshed statements to come out against them. Thus ar the success has been trifling. Several are prearing to leave Nauvoo and Mormonism : some of hem will come out with statements sustaining Bennett. Among the females there is a very natral reluctance to publishing statements at all .-We suspect the Prophet's 'spiritual' race is near-

TOUCHING INCIDENT .- A correspondent states hat as the funeral procession of a daughter of Mr. oseph Keen was passing on Sunday last from the niversalist Church, Orchard-st. to the buriallace in Amity-st. six sailors belonging to the rench steamship Gomer were met, coming down Broadway, who, as they came opposite the bier, by common impulse took off their tarpatiin hats and remained standing uncovered and silent until he procession had passed. Such a tribute from itter strangers in a foreign land was gratefully received by the sorrowing and sympathising throng as a token of genuine emotion, and an evidence

NOBLE CONDUCT REWARDED -Mr. Fox, the British Minister resident at Washington, transnitted to the Hon. Daniel Webster, on the 18th instant, six gold medals, bearing the portrait of Her Majesty the Queen of England, which, he says in his letter accompanying them, the British Government desires to present to the following named commanders of United States vessels in acknowledgment of the services rendered by them crated place.

All of the above are Captains of New-York packet-ships, who at various times rescued British

TP Hon. Silas WRIGHT was in town yesterday, on his homeward route from Washington.

The famous BILL DEAN, one of the Chepachet Generals, was arrested this morning at about 3 o'clock, by officer Chafee, and is now in durance vile " Mr. Dean is "the one-armed man" alluded to so frequently during the late examination of witnesses. [Prov. Chron. Aug. 30.

Leco-Foce Falsification of Public Monn-

Bulletins and proclamations are pardoned for lying, but the most profligate men usually hesitate at inscribing a falsehood on public mocuments, lest the exposure of their baseness should receive the enmortality which they had expected for their deceptions. The Loco-Foco Canal officers however, eging the Erie Canal across the Mohawk River above Cohoes Falls, was completed last spring. Loca-Focaism could not lose the opportunity of making a characteristic displayof its meanness and aconsistency. In the wall of the Aqueduct was inserted a polished marble slab, bearing the follow-

LOWER MOHAWK AQUEDUCT. Commenced is August, 1858,
Completed is May, 1842,
Cost \$
AZABIAN C. FLAGO, Comptroller.
SAMUEL YOUNG, Secretary of State.
Commenced by W. C. BOUCK.
Completed by GEO. W. LITTLE, Canal Commissioners.

Messrs. Flaco and Young, whose names are stouctures, but abuse them. Their able and zealus predecessors, to whose financial exertions the Aquedact was indebted for the possibility of its empletion are not mentioned! while the men who ave most madly opposed and deprecated the Enrgement and Improvement of the Canal-one of whom triamphantly predicts the repudiation of the lobt incurred for these benefits, and the other of whom sacrifices at auction a public work for less the country to grace these halls, and when he than a year's income of its infant existence-have he inconsistent and ridiculous vanity to allow their ames to be inscribed on this structure as its friends and patrons! They thus show how insincere is heir prediction of ruin from this great work, and

heir names to it, and thus perpetuating their phemeral elevation, for thus alone can their meeries survive the destruction of their party and heir measures. Mr. WHITNEY, the late enerlares the work to have been completed is a Doctor rom Otsego County, who must there have gained his Canal experience by magnetic vision and who had never even seen the Aqueduct, at the time the stone was cut, certifying him to have comerence between an Aqueduct and a Culvert. His name is followed by those of the Engineers; but, ontrary to all precedent and courtesy, the name f the Chief Engineer, I. W. CRANK, (too benest and unright a man to become the tool of the party) is omitted, and that of his time-serving Loco-Foco abordinate, to whose sycophancy Messrs, Flagg and Young owe their false position, takes its place. We trust that when the Canals are again in the bands of their true friends, this slab, which has so surped the tomb-stone's privilege of lying, will se removed, and this monument of the enterprize of the Empire State will be no longer defaced by an intentional falsehood.

Peaches are selling at eighteen cents per pushel in Louisville, Ky.

A WHIG EDITOR .- The editor of the Columous Old School Republican, and Mr. Patrick, editor of the Tuscarawas Ohio Advecate, have had a word or two in relation to a Tyler meeting which is said to have come off in friend Patrick's county. Dr. Miller, of the Republican, during the controversy, asked whether "Mr. Patrick is a gentleman?" To this ticklish question, Mr. Patrick replies as follows:

Is Mr. Patrick a gentleman?' we can only reply, he is not so conversant with pukes and purges as Dr. Miller; nor is his clothing so fashionable as hose who beast of their connexion with the upper crust of refined political society. He is a little man, between forty and fifty, who supports himself and family by printing and farming. He pulls ow and then at his own press; eats bread made from his own grain; feeds his own horses, cows, and hogs; wears clothes made from wool shorn from his own sheep, and wove at Massillon; hates any fellow who prefers a British coat to an Ameican one; and, of course, is in favor of a Protective Tariff; has worn moccasens, chewed dried erk with the Indians, and been knecked down by the kick of his own stud-horse, but never by an argunent from a Vanocratic editor.

SMUT IN WHEAT .- " An old fashioned farmer some experience, far advanced in years," and who dates from "Roxburgh, in Scotland," in a etter to the "Cultivator," says, "it should be orne in misd that smut is a very infectious disease; and wheat seed, even after it is pickled, should not be spread out to dry upon a floor, upon which smutted wheat had previously been threshed Neither should it be put into smut-tainted sacks.

or the purpose of carrying to the field.' He says he has " several times tried the expeiment of inoculating seed-wheat with smut, after the seed has been pickled, limed, and dried for sowing, by taking a sample of it in his hand, and ubbing it with the powder of smutballs, then sowing it apart from the other. The result was, in every instance, smut in the produce of the inoculated samples, and none in the produce of the alk from which they were taken. Smut is also sometimes taken to the field in unfermented dung, made from the straw of smutted wheat, of the former year's growth." [Farmers' Cabinet.

The following extract of a letter dated Maengo County, Ala., August 15th, is published in the Charleston Courier:

"There is a great deal of fever about in the ountry and a number of deaths. We have commenced gathering cotton. The worms and rust think will make a short crop of cotton. I have never seen so much rust, in one field in my life, except the old rust which we had in Carolina; not caused by too much lime on the land. The worms are equally as bad this year. The crop before this was as good as ever grew on the land. The corn crop is good."

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING .- The Abolitionists pened their meeting yesterday morning at the estry of the Third Presbyterian Church; but before the close of the morning session, were, by the Trustees of the Society, duly warned to quit the premises forthwith. The reasons assigned were, that it was understood a woman named Abby Kelly was expected and indeed had already spoken in this place, and that subjects had already been introduced and discussed, whose introduction and discussion would not be tolerated in that conse-Rochester Post.

NAVAL .- The French corvette Circe went into dock at the Gosport Navy Yard on Saturday, being, we learn, the first foreign vessel which has ever been docked at the public yards of the United States. [Norfolk Beacon.

IT The General Agent of the NORTHERN STAR. STEPHEN MYERS, had the pleasure of addressing the Colored People in Kinderbook, N. Y., and formed a Temperance Society of 100 out of 400 persons present; also addressed a large meeting of Colored People in Lenox, Mass., on Saturday, and formed a Society of 52, and also a Female Society of 36; in Pittsfield and Stockbridge, Mass., be also addressed and formed Societies. The meeting in West Stockbridge, held in the Town Hall, Rev. Mr. Elkey in the Chair, was said to be the largest and most respectable ever held in the place. Mr. Myers much delighted the citizens by his very ingenious and effective remarks against King Alcohol All of the members of these newly formed Temperance Socie-He has been rather a STAR, published at Albany, as their organ in the Temperfies have pledged themselves to support the NORTHERN PLEAS.—Part 1—Nes. 1, 57, 51, 25, 145, 87, 89, 91 93, 95, 143, 97, 99, 101, 103, 165, 135, 61. Part 2—Nos. 12, 28, 36, 72, 76, 81, 21, 43, 86, 82, 84, 86, 83, 90, 92, 94, 96. ance Cause.

THE SOUTHERS CONTINENT .- Upon our first page may be found a Map of the Southern Ses. and an outline of the Coast of the Continent, discovered by our Exploring Expedition in their southern cruize. It will be of service in estimating aright the results of the voyage.

IF A medical gentleman of this city, a few have no such scruples. A massive Aqueduct con- days since visited the Lunatic Assylum on Blackwell's Island for the purpose of making some inquiries as to the mode of treatment of those undifficulty from the want of a quorum, and a call of fortunate individuals who are at present confined the House, &c. in that department of our City Government.

After being shown into the department assigned for the care of the male portion of the Asylum, he was guided into the part allotted for the females. where he was accosted by an elderly lady who was in the highest degree of insanity, when the follow- was taken up in Committee of the Whole on the ing conversation took place between our visiter and | Union. the lady in question.

Lady-Sir: approach me not-I am the wife of Mr. Tyler, President of the United States."

Visiter-Ah! How is Captain Tyler! f you please, sir.

Visiter-I beg your pardon, Madam. How is Mister Tyler?-and when do you expect to see

Lady-My husband is well, sir-very well. The President, sir, will be here in a few days. He is o sign the Tariff, without Distribution, and then, sir, he will come here. He is the fittest man in comes I shall be happy.

HEAR MR. TYLER .- In 1839, John Tyler, in he Legislature of Virginia, used the following

"There is but one course left her (the State of irginia) to pursue, and that is to demand her equal proportion of the proceeds of the public Here is a fund held in common for the senefit of the States-the deeds of cession so delare, and common sense so decides that Congress, limited and restrained by the Constitution to the acquisition of ten miles square, for the seat of Government, can only acquire and hold lands in the character of a trustee, for the benefit of those who are joint partners in the Gov rument. It is high time for us to put in our claim to an equal participation in the benefits

HORRID TRAGEDY .- A correspondent of the Savannah Republican, writing from Monroe, in Walton County, Ga., under date of August 23, gives the following account of a tragedy of almost ncredible atrocity:

"Mr. Jordon Harris murdered his wife and nother-in-law, by cutting the throat of the former n a most shocking manner, and beating to death the latter with a large stick or pale. Mr. Alfred Whaley, the son of the old lady, and the sister of Mrs. Harris, living within a quarter or half a mile of the place, soon heard of the murder of himother and sister, and went over to arrest Harris He found him in the house, and his sister lying dead in the vard, with her throat cut from car to ear, and his mother lying near, not quite dead .-Harris was armed with a rifle, and would not al low Whaley to approach, nor go to the bodies of his dead sister and dving mother. Whaley being unarmed, went off and gathered some of the neighbors, three or four in number, and went back. armed with guns and pistols, to take Harris.-Harris swore that he would not be taken, and was rying to get a chance to shoot those that had come to take him, when Whaley shot at but missed him. Harris then came out of the house with his gun cocked, when Whaley again shot and silled him on the spot, one of the balls passing through near the heart. The family, on both ides, are very respectable, and possessed of considerable property.'

THE LADIES' COMPANION for September is ust issued, containing original articles by L. H. Sigourney, E. C. Embury, N. P. Willis, and eleven others. We have not yet had time to read

Mexico .- As soon as difficulties thickened in the country in relation to the United States, min sters were despatched by Mexico to all the South American Republics soliciting succour. They held the following language :-

"That the United States would conquer this country, and unless you enable us to resist such aggressions as may be perpetrated by the United States-she will proceed to embrace in her mighty grasp the whole of the Southern Continent."

Accordingly Columbia has agreed to furnish 2000 men, and more pecuniary aid. No answers o these propositions had been received from the

The Fort at Vera Cruz has been put in comolete order Savannah Republican.

Mexico .- The Emblem, from Matamoras orings a few items of Mexican intelligence. Santa Ana was excessively engaged at Mr. Webster's etters to the insolent Bocanegra; but whether his anger will assume a substantial form, we do not earn. The expedition of 7,000 Mexican troops to the Texian frontier was covertly going on. The schooner Water Witch, from this port, and severa other vessels in the harbor of Vera Cruz, had been put in requisition as transports.

Considerable sums in silver are about to be shipped from Tampico and Vera Cruz to New-Orleans. The steamer Dee brought vesterday \$52,000 to the house of Lizardi & Co. [N. Q. Bee.

THE MARY CARVER -A correspondent at Castine writes that Capt. Robert McFarland, of that town, was sailing master of schooner Mary Carver, and is supposed to have been murdered with the rest of the crew, on the coast of Africa. Letters dated March 26 were received from him by the same mail that brought news of the murder, on the 26th of April. Bost. Com.

ACCIDENT AT A POWDER MILL .- On the 22d inst., one of the wheel buildings of Messrs Loomis, Hazard & Co's. Powder Mills at Enfield. Conn., while being cleaned out, took fire from friction produced by the wheels being improperly set in motion. There was no powder in the building, but the dust remaining there produced a flame which so burnt one of the workmen, by the name of George Pricket, an Englishman, that he died soon after. No loss of property, of conse-

We hear no talk at all of Yellow Fever, and hold to our original opinion that we shall pass the season unvisited by any epidemic. There is some sickness as a matter expected-chiefly fevers of the intermittent kind, and easily managed. One may judge of sickness in this city by a glance, and know whether it exists, as easily as you can tell if business is brisk. The doctors' faces are our sick-chamber baremeter. When they are long, health is prevalent-when short, illness is about. The length at present seems to incommode them. They look as disheartened as beaten politicians. IN. O. Bee.

IF Isaac Glass, a jobbing carpenter of Alletheny, was drowned on Wednesday last, in the Monongahela, by falling off the sheeting near the middle of a dam.

The Madisonian complains that "the Whigs will grant no terms to the President." That's a fact. He has one term-let him make the most of it; but terms are out of the question. Louisville Journal.

WHEAT .- The market price of wheat in this city is 25 cents, cash. We understand it can be bought in the country at even lower rates. [Indianapelis Sentinel. COURT CALENDAR .- THIS DAY .- COMMON

BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

President's Protest, Revenue Bill, a Low Navy, Contested Election Bill passed. Correspondence of the Tribune. WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 30.

In the House of Representatives, to-day, a resolution by Mr. CALHOUN, requiring the Secretary of War at the next Session to report the number of fire-arms on hand at the different arsenals the cost of them, &c., was adopted, after some

A metion of J. R. INGERSOLL to suspend the rules, for the reception of a resolution granting the same extra compensation to the clerks and messengers as usual heretofore, and as granted by the Senate at this Session, was disagreed to.

The bill to re-organize the Navy Department

Mr. King of Ga. (a member of the Naval Committee) spoke an hour in explanation and advocacy of the provisions of the bill. Debute then ceased. Several amendments offered by Mr. WISE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, tending to reductions Lady-Don't Captain him, sir! Mister Tyler, from the Senate bill, were adopted, and the bill was reported to the House, where it was passed: Yeas 117, Nays 35-an amendment of Mr. ADAMS prohibiting the transfer of appropriations having been agreed to.

The REVENUE BILL was returned with the signature of the President, and a Message in writing was also received. Said Message was, on motion of Mr. Botts, taken up and read by the Clerk, and proved to be a PROTEST against Mr. ADAMS's Report on the Veto, on the ground that it was an ex parte trial and condemnation of him for having conscientiously (!) performed his duty in objecting to a bilt; that it was an infringement of his rights as an individual, and through him on the Executive Department of Government, &c. &c.

The reception and reading of the Message aused considerable interest and excitement in the House. After the reading was concluded, Mr. Adams briefly stated that he still maintained the doctrines of the report, and that it having been adopted by the House, the protest was against the action of the House, and it would be or the House to dispose of it.

Mr. Borrs, in few and pungent remarks, delared the absurdity of this crowning act of the President's weakness and vacillation, repeated his convictions that they should in good faith proceed o impeach the President, articles for which he should present next session, and proceeded to read xtracts from Mr. Webster's speech of 1834 on lackson's Protest, applying with great force to Mr. Tyler. He concluded by moving four resoluions, three of which were adopted at that time by he Senate.

The previous question was moved and carried, and after further difficulty for want of a quorum and the rejection of a motion to adjourn, the resoutions were severally adopted, except the lasthe first by Yeas 87, Nays 46; the second, Yeas 36, Nays 48; third, Yeas 81, Nays 53; the fourth was rejected-Yeas 52, Navs 69.

Resolved, That while this House is and ever will be ready

receive from the President all such messages and coming cations, as the Constitution and laws and the usual course amout re eguize in him any right to make a formal point against vetes and proceedings of this House, declaring such votes and proceedings to be illegal and na oustin-tional, and requesting the House to enter such protest on its internals. public business authorize him to transmit to it, yet it ournals.

Resolved, That the aforesaid protest is a breach of projecting of this flouse, and that it be not entered on the jour-

The resolutions are as follows:

Resolved, That the President of the United States has no ght to send a protest to this House against any of its proeedings
Resolved. That the Clerk of this House be directed to reirn the Message and Protest to its author. The report of the Committee of Conference

on the Bill relative to contested elections was agreed to. In SENATE, the bill appropriating for the Excution of the Treaty with the Wyandot Indians

The Fortification bill, from the House, was aken up and, after brief consideration, was passed with amendments, and returned to the House. The Bill for the yayment of Florida volunteers

1838 and '39 was passed The Report of the Committee of Conference a the Bill relative to contested elections was concurred in, and (having been by the House) the Bill awaits only the signature of the President to ecome a law.

The amendments of the House to the Bill to e-organize the Navy Department were concurred n, except one, and a Committee of Conference was appointed. The Post Route bill from the House was ordered

o a third reading. The Senate at half past three took a recess of two hours, when they reassembled and were en-

gaged in Executive session to a late hour. APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT,

JOHN P. BROWN, Dragoman to the Legation of the U. S. at the Sublime Porte. Consuls. A. D. MANN, of Ohio, at Bremen, in the place

of F. J. Grund. EDWARD GAMAGE, of S. C., at Florence.

Essex R. Livingston, of N. Y., at Nantes, in he place of N. Haly, deceased. J. MARKS, of N. Y., at La Rochelle, in place of

H. P. Vanbibber, resigned. PHILIP A. DE CRESY, of Maine, for the Island of Martinique, in the place of John E. Wood, de-

LEVI BIXBY, of Vermont, at Paramoribo, in the place of Thomas Trask, resigned.

W. W. SMITH, of Virginia, at Matagorda in the place of C. S. Wallack, resigned.

JOHN F. McGREGOR, at Campeche, in the place of C. S. Peebles, resigned. JOHN A. ROBINSON, of New-York, at Guaymas, in California, in the place of E. S. Glasgow, re-

P. Pou, at Barcelona, in the place of J. A. B. Econard.

Q. C. ALEXANDER, of Illinois, at Bombay, in the place of E. A. Webster. JOHN R. COOKE, of Virginia, ai Xibasa, in Cuba, in the place of C. J. Bullus, resigned.

EBEN RITCHIE DORR, of Massachusetts, at Valparaiso, in the ploce of G. G. Hobson, resigned. PINE WOODS .- We were a passenger on board

the steamboat J. Dupre on Saturday from Mande ville. When the boat left the wharf, a dense smoke was discovered rising from the woods about three miles distant from the shore. This kept increasing in volume and density, until it was minged with the clouds on the horizon and no longer distinct. There is little doubt that the pine words between Mandeville and Covington are on fire-Workmen have been engaged latterly in repairs of the Covington road, and wherever they cut a tree, they fired the stump. At this season a conflagration of pine timber is no cool joke. In 1836 much property was destroyed by the burning of the woods in that very region, and numerous herds of cattle were suffocated and burned up. One is inclined to suppose, as he visits the plain farmers of the country, that such feel no "hard times, but even there, humanity suffers from the foot of misfortune, and is often tred into the dust unawares as well as hopelessly. We hope to hear news thence that the fire has either been extinguisked, or that we surmise a misfortune which [N. O. Bulletin. has no existence.

DEATH OF A MISSIONARY .- Miss Mariha D. Coggeshall, daughter of Josiah Coggeshall, of Bristol, R. I., who embarked for Africa in James ary last in company with the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Paine, and other missionaries, and landed at Cape Palmas, on the 25th of March, died there on the 4th of May, of the acclimating fever.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN SOUTH CAROLIsa.-We learn from the Hamburg Journal that there are in that State ninety Temperance Sociaties; 11,169 members-of which, fifty Societies have adopted the Total Abstinence Pledge; twenty the Washingtonian Pledge; and twenty the old